

to serve as the department's lead in public and intergovernmental affairs. She has earned an impressive record of accomplishment and will bring great enthusiasm and honor to this position.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will return to legislative session.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF WELLINGTON MARA OF NEW YORK

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 288 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 288) recognizing the life and accomplishments of Wellington Mara of New York.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statement relating thereto be printed in the RECORD as if read, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 288) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 288

Whereas Tim Wellington Mara was born on August 14, 1916 in New York City;

Whereas Wellington Mara became a ball boy for the New York Giants at the age of 9;

Whereas Wellington Mara was made co-owner of the New York Giants in 1930 at the age of 14;

Whereas Wellington Mara graduated from Loyola High School, a Jesuit institution in Manhattan, and then attended Fordham University;

Whereas the only interruption in Wellington Mara's 81 years with the New York Giants organization occurred during World War II, when he served with distinction for more than 3 years in the Navy, seeing action in both the Atlantic and Pacific theaters aboard aircraft carriers;

Whereas Wellington Mara was instrumental in crafting an agreement in which larger market teams shared television revenue with smaller market teams, thereby allowing football to thrive throughout the United States;

Whereas under nearly 80 years of Wellington Mara's leadership, the New York Giants made 26 postseason appearances, the second highest in league history, including 18 National Football League Divisional championships, and 6 National Football League championships;

Whereas Wellington Mara displayed an unwavering commitment to his players and coaches by finding doctors for former players, paying for medical expenses, and arranging help for their families;

Whereas Wellington Mara was an invaluable contributor to the National Football

League as a member of many ownership committees and has been recognized for always putting the interests of the game ahead of what was best for the New York Giants;

Whereas, in 1997, Wellington Mara was elected to the Professional Football Hall of Fame, joining his father, Tim Mara, who was a charter member of the Hall of Fame; and

Whereas, at the end of a life dedicated to the great game of football, its fans, and players, Wellington Mara passed away on October 25, 2005, at the age of 89: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its most sincere condolences to the family of Wellington Mara, the former Ann Mumm, whom he married in 1954, their 11 children, and 40 grandchildren; and

(2) recognizes the life and accomplishments of Wellington Mara, who, for more than 8 decades, dedicated his life to the New York Giants and their millions of fans and supporters.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 282 and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 282) supporting the goals and ideals of National Domestic Violence Awareness Month and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of domestic violence in the United States and its devastating effects on families.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 282) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 282

Whereas 2005 marks the 11th anniversary of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322, 108 Stat. 1902);

Whereas since the passage of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, communities have made significant progress in reducing domestic violence such that between 1993 and 2001, the incidents of nonfatal domestic violence fell 49 percent;

Whereas the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 cost \$15.50 per woman to implement, and has been estimated to save \$159 per woman, totaling a savings of nearly \$14,800,000,000 since its creation in averted costs of victimization;

Whereas since it was created by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, the National Domestic Violence Hotline has been used to answer over 1,000,000 calls;

Whereas States have passed over 660 State laws pertaining to domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault;

Whereas the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 has helped make strides toward breaking the cycle of violence, but there remains much work to be done;

Whereas the Senate recently passed the Violence Against Women Act of 2005 which reauthorized critical components of the original Act and established additional protections for battered immigrants and victims of human trafficking in order to further combat domestic violence and sexual assault;

Whereas domestic violence affects women, men, and children of all racial, social, religious, ethnic, and economic groups in the United States;

Whereas protecting the economic security of victims can help break the cycle of domestic violence;

Whereas abusers frequently seek to control their partners by actively interfering with the ability of their partners to work, including by preventing their partners from going to work and harassing their partners at work;

Whereas only 28 States and the District of Columbia have laws that explicitly provide unemployment insurance to victims of domestic violence under certain circumstances;

Whereas, on average, more than 3 women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends in the United States every day;

Whereas women who have been abused are much more likely to suffer from chronic pain, diabetes, depression, unintended pregnancies, substance abuse, and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS;

Whereas only about 10 percent of primary care physicians routinely screen for domestic violence during new patient visits, and 9 percent routinely screen during periodic checkups;

Whereas each year, about 324,000 pregnant women in the United States are battered by the men in their lives, leading to pregnancy complications, such as low-weight gain, anemia, infections, and first and second trimester bleeding;

Whereas every 2 minutes, someone in the United States is sexually assaulted;

Whereas almost 25 percent of women surveyed had been raped or physically assaulted by a spouse or boyfriend at some point in their lives;

Whereas in 2002 alone, 250,000 women and girls older than the age of 12 were raped or sexually assaulted;

Whereas 64 percent of women have reported being raped, physically assaulted, or stalked since age 18 by their current or former intimate partner;

Whereas 1 out of every 12 women has been stalked in her lifetime;

Whereas approximately 503,000 women are stalked by an intimate partner annually in the United States;

Whereas the influence of cultural norms, economics, language barriers, and limited access to legal services and information may render some immigrant women particularly vulnerable to abuse;

Whereas 1 in 5 adolescent girls in the United States becomes a victim of physical or sexual abuse, or both, in a dating relationship;

Whereas 40 percent of girls ages 14 to 17 report knowing someone their age who has been hit or beaten by a boyfriend;

Whereas approximately 8,800,000 children in the United States witness domestic violence each year;

Whereas witnessing domestic violence increases the risk of developing long-term physical and mental health problems, future struggles with substance abuse, and experiencing domestic abuse as a victim;